UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25401
11 March 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 10 MARCH 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SENEGAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

As Permanent Representative of the country whose Head of State is currently Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, I am transmitting to you, herewith, the Joint Communiqué signed on 7 March 1993, at Dar-es-Salaam, at the end of the high-level meeting between the Government of the Rwandese Republic and the Rwandese Patriotic Front, for publication as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kéba Birane CISSE

93-14604 4085e (E) 120393 120393

120393

/...

Annex

[Original: English/French]

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF THE HIGH-LEVEL MEETING BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RWANDESE REPUBLIC AND THE RWANDESE PATRIOTIC FRONT, HELD IN DAR-ES-SALAAM FROM 5 TO 7 MARCH 1993

1. The delegations of the Government of the Rwandese Republic and of the Rwandese Patriotic Front, led respectively by His Excellency Mr. Dismas Nsengiyaremye, Prime Minister of the Rwandese Republic, and by Colonel Alexis Kanyarengwe, Chairman of the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF), met in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, from 5 to 7 March 1993, under the auspices of the Prime Minister and First Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Honourable John S. Malecela, representing the Facilitator, to discuss matters related to the consolidation of the cease-fire agreement and to the creation of an atmosphere conducive to the resumption of the Arusha peace talks.

2. At the conclusion of their talks, the two Parties agreed as follows:

Commitment to a negotiated settlement

A. The two Parties solemnly declared that the conflict in Rwanda can be resolved only by peaceful means, and, in this regard, reaffirmed their commitment to a negotiated settlement within the framework of the Arusha negotiations.

B. They reiterated their acceptance of all protocols and agreements concluded as part of the Arusha peace process as binding, and also undertook to respect those to be concluded on the outstanding issues.

Consolidation of the cease-fire agreement

C. The two Parties, on the basis of the recommendations adopted at the meeting in Bujumbura between the political parties participating in the Government and the RPF, held from 25 February 1993 to 2 March 1993, reaffirmed their commitment to respect the N'sele Cease-Fire Agreement, as amended in Arusha on 12 July 1992, and undertook to restore and consolidate the cease-fire on the following terms:

I. The effective date for the cessation of hostilities shall be Tuesday, 9 March 1993 at midnight, Rwanda time.

II. The identification and mapping of the positions of the Rwandese armed forces by the Neutral Military Observer Group (NMOG) shall be carried out from 10 to 13 March 1993.

III. The Rwandese armed forces shall remain in the positions so identified and mapped.

IV. Foreign troops shall withdraw and shall be replaced by a neutral international force which shall be organized under the aegis of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the United Nations and, in accordance with article II.6 of the Agreement signed on 12 July 1992, shall have a humanitarian mission. This force shall normally be based in Kigali and its task shall be to help allay the fears and, in particular, ensure the security, of the expatriates wherever they may be.

V. The two Parties agreed on the modalities of the implementation of the preceding paragraph. These mandates are contained in a confidential document known to the Facilitator.

VI. By 13 March 1993, the Rwandese Government shall suspend and dismiss and, without prejudice to judicial proceedings, take any other administrative measures against all public officials who were directly or indirectly involved in, or who failed to prevent, massacres or other acts of intercommunal violence. The measures to be implemented by this date are the ones recommended in the Evaluation Commission report and in respect of recent flagrant cases. The RPF shall provide a list of other officials deemed to fall into the same category, and the Government of Rwanda shall take appropriate measures, after evaluation of each case, by 31 March 1993.

VII. The withdrawal of the Rwandese Patriotic Front forces to positions they occupied before 8 February 1993, shall take place under the supervision of the NMOG between 14 and 17 March 1993.

VIII. Upon non-compliance with the above agreed modalities, both or one of the Parties may request the Facilitator and/or the Secretary-General of OAU to be seized with the matter.

IX. The resumption of the Arusha negotiations on the outstanding issues shall take place on Monday, 15 March 1993. The negotiations should be completed within three weeks, and a Peace Agreement should be signed by the first week of April 1993.

X. The Secretary-General of OAU, in his capacity as the supervisor of the NMOG, shall be requested to extend the mandate of the NMOG and to mobilize additional resources to enable it to fulfil its mission.

Negative radio propaganda and war preparations

3. In order to contribute to the creation and enhancement of the necessary atmosphere conducive to the continuation of the peace process, the two Parties undertook to refrain from engaging in negative propaganda through any public media or through public meetings likely to incite people to hatred and violence and undermine national reconciliation. They also undertook to desist from fresh recruitment, the acquisition of new weaponry intended for supply to

the forces in the field and the distribution of arms to the civilian population. In this regard, the NMOG should ensure the strict monitoring of the activities of the two forces in their respective zones.

Displaced persons

4. The two Parties expressed concern over the plight of the displaced persons, in particular women and children, who are the most vulnerable. In this regard, they committed themselves to providing adequate security and protection to the displaced persons. They undertook to create corridors of tranquillity in the conflict zones to facilitate the transportation and delivery of relief supplies to the displaced persons. The two Parties also undertook to create the necessary conditions for the early return of the displaced persons to their homes.

5. The two Parties reiterated their appeal to the international community and to humanitarian agencies to provide increased and adequate relief assistance to the displaced persons.

Conclusion

6. The two Parties expressed their heartfelt gratitude to the Facilitator, His Excellency Mr. Ali Hassan Mwinyi, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, and to the Government and people of Tanzania for their commitment to, and support in, the search for peace in Rwanda, as well as for the warm hospitality accorded to them.

7. Lastly, the two Parties expressed their appreciation to the current Chairman of OAU, President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, to the Secretary-General of OAU, Mr. Salim Ahmed Salim, and to all observer countries and organizations for their invaluable support and assistance.

DONE at Dar-es-Salaam on 7 March 1993.

For the Government of the Rwandese Republic:

(Signed) Dismas NSENGIYAREMYE
Prime Minister of the
Rwandese Republic

For the Front Patriotique Rwandais:

(Signed) Col. Alexis KANYARENGWE
Chairman of the
Rwandese Patriotic Front

In the presence of the representative of the Facilitator (the United Republic of Tanzania):

(Signed) The Honourable John S. MALECELA
Prime Minister and First Vice-President
of the United Republic of Tanzania